

GOV. P. H. LESLIE.

Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the people of Kentucky as follows:

Lawrenceburg, Thursday, July 6.
Harrodsburg, Friday, July 7.
Danville, Saturday, July 8.
Stanford, Saturday, July 8, at night.
Columbia, Saturday, July 15, at night.

He will be with Gen. Harlan, the Republican candidate, at—

Somers, Monday, July 10.
Monticello, Tuesday, July 11.
Jamestown, Wednesday, July 12.
Albany, Thursday, July 13.
Barksdale, Friday, July 14.

HON. JOHN M. HARLAN.

General John M. Harlan, Republican candidate for Governor, will address the people at the following times and places:

Mackville, Washington county, Tuesday, July 4.

Springfield, Washington county, Tuesday, July 4, at night.

Campbellsville, Taylor county, Wednesday, July 5.

Greensburg, Green county, Thursday, July 6.

Columbia, Adair county, Friday, July 7.

Liberty, Casey county, Saturday, July 8.

Somers, Pulaski county, Monday, July 10.

Monticello, Wayne county, Tuesday, July 11.

Jamestown, Russell county, Wednesday, July 12.

Albany Clinton county, Thursday, July 13.

Burksville, Cumberland county, Friday, July 14.

Tompkinsville, Monroe county, Saturday, July 15.

Seaside, Allen county, Monday, July 17.

Glasgow, Barren county, Tuesday, July 18.

Edmonton, Metcalfe county, Wednesday, July 19.

Mumfordsville, Hart county, Thursday, July 20.

Bowling Green, Warren county, Friday, July 21.

Elkton, Todd county, Saturday, July 22.

Hopkinsville, Christian county, Monday, July 23.

Greenville, Muhlenburg county, Tuesday, July 24.

Calhoun, McLean county, Wednesday, July 25.

Hartford, Ohio county, Thursday, July 27.

Morgantown, Butler county, Friday, July 28.

Litchfield, Grayson county, Saturday, July 29.

Speaking at 1 o'clock.

Governor Leslie, Democratic candidate for Governor, is invited to attend.

HON. J. G. CARLISLE AND HON. GEORGE M. THOMAS.

Candidates for Lieutenant Governor, will address their fellow-citizens as follows:

Russellville, Tuesday, July 4.

Hopkinsville, Wednesday, July 5.

Madisonville, Thursday, July 6.

Henderson, Friday, July 7.

Owensboro, Saturday, July 8.

Hawesville, Monday, July 10.

Brandenburg, Wednesday, July 12.

Speaking at Lexington at night, and at other places at 1 o'clock, P. M., unless otherwise arranged by the friends of both parties.

HON. JOHN G. CARLISLE.

Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will address his fellow-citizens at the following places:

Shelbyville, Thursday, July 20.

Lawrenceburg, Friday, July 21.

Versailles, Saturday, July 22.

Georgetown, Monday, July 24.

Frankfort, Tuesday, July 25.

Owensboro, Wednesday, July 26.

Williamstown, Thursday, July 27.

Walton, Friday, July 28.

Warsaw, Tuesday, August 1.

Carrollton, Wednesday, August 2.

At Lexington on the nights of the 3d, 4th, and 5th days of August, at such points as may be designated.

Speaking elsewhere to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Hon. Geo. M. Thomas, Republican candidate, is invited to attend.

MESSRS. RODMAN'S AND BROWN'S APPOINTMENTS.

Inasmuch as many of the appointments of Messrs. Leslie and Harlan, and Thomas and Carlisle conflict with ours, we are compelled to revoke them and make the following:

Georgetown, Thursday, July 6.

Cynthiana, Friday, July 7.

Falmouth, Saturday, July 8.

Covington, Monday, July 10.

Newport, Tuesday, July 11.

Burlington, Wednesday, July 12.

Warsaw, Thursday, July 13.

Carrollton, Friday, July 14.

Lagrange, Saturday, July 15.

Frankfort, Monday, July 17.

Lawrenceburg, Tuesday, July 18.

Harrodsburg, Wednesday, July 19.

Danville, Thursday, July 20.

Stanford, Friday, July 21.

Lancaster, Saturday, July 22.

Richmond, Monday, July 24.

Winchester, Tuesday, July 25.

Carlisle, Wednesday, July 26.

Paris, Thursday, July 27.

Lexington, Friday, July 28.

Versailles, Saturday, July 29.

At Covington, Newport, Frankfort, and Lexington at night; at all other places at 1 o'clock.

JOHN RODMAN.

W. M. BROWN.

THE FIRST CERTIFICATE.—We are glad to learn that, under the late act of Congress giving pensions to the veterans of the war of 1812, our old venerable friend and fellow citizen, Capt. Thos. S. Theobald, has received his certificate, which is the first we have heard of as having been issued to a Kentuckian.

The certificate entitles him to eight dollars per month, commencing on the 14th day of February last, being issued from the Interior Department, and dated June 21st.

We are requested to say that, owing to the death of a relative, whose funeral takes place to-day, Col. S. I. M. Major will be unable to be present at the meeting at Monterey, in Owen county, as he had expected.

FINE OATS.—The seasonable rains of the past month have brought the oats out wonderfully, and there is now a prospect of a very heavy crop. We have received from Hunt Reynolds, Esq., samples of two varieties grown by him, which are very fine. One is apparently the black Poland, and the other from seed sent by Governor Stevenson from the Patent Office. The heads of the latter are nearly a foot long, and with very heavy grain.

At the late commencement of Princeton College, N. J., Benjamin R. Warfield, of Lexington, Ky. carried off the highest honors.

THE SPEAKING YESTERDAY.—Notwithstanding the hot weather and the moon-hour at which the meeting was called, quite a large and enthusiastic audience was assembled at the court-house, on yesterday, to hear the address of our able and eloquent Senator, Col. J. Q. Chenoweth, on the political issues of the day.

He was listened to for an hour and a half with interested attention, being frequently interrupted with applause. Many of his points were ably made, and the fervid eloquence of his language was such as to carry conviction as to the speaker's sincerity.

He arraigned the Radical party for its many shortcomings, its false issues, its instability and its insincerity. He charged it with duplicity in almost every measure—citing those concerning immigration, amnesty, the school laws, and other measures of local importance.

He related them about their pretended interest in the Southern Railroad—their effort to make it a political issue. He charged that Harlan was occupying a false position; that he was expedient in the matter of this road; that his real sentiment has always been opposed to it.

He alluded to the assaults made by the Radicals on the Kentucky Legislature; the charges of extravagance, &c., and related them all handsomely. His figures concerning the State finances were such as could not be disputed. He proved how prosperous the State had been and how well managed under Democratic authority.

At the conclusion of Col. Chenoweth's speech Judge Craddock, in response to a very general call, addressed the audience in a speech of half an hour, in which he discussed the new amendments and the Radical policy of the General Government, showing how steady were the encroachments of power upon the liberties of the people, how fatal they would prove if not arrested. This he did not believe was to be effected by endorsing their usurpations especially as manifested in the 11th and 15th amendments, the manner of their adoption and the power claimed under them. He took strong ground against the "New Departure" as countenancing these Radical acts.

Both speeches were listened to with close attention, and the speakers were frequently applauded. We regret that our space precludes a more extended notice of their merits.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—We regret to announce the death of Mr. John R. Scott, of this county, who departed this life at his residence in this county on Sunday afternoon.

He was the son of the late Joel W. Scott, and elder brother of Robt. W. Scott, Esq. For nearly a year he has been in bad health, and his death has not come unexpected to his friends, among whom he numbered all who knew him. He was in his sixty-fourth year, and a most estimable citizen. His funeral will take place from his residence at half-past nine o'clock this morning.

THE FOURTH.—The celebration of the fourth in this community will principally consist in a number of picnics, bourgeois, &c.

The Good Templars' picnic, in Walcutt's woods, will be attended by all the Good Templars and best dancers. The lodge is composed mostly of young ladies and young gentlemen, and it will, beyond doubt, be the most attractive entertainment of the day.

There will be two bourgeois. One will be attended by some of the most ancient and substantial citizens, and at the other young America will largely prevail. The Baptist Sunday School will have a picnic in Spire Todd's woods, near his residence. The Presbyterian Sunday School will have a feast in their school-room, in the basement of the Church at night.

COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—The physicians of Frankfort and Franklin county are requested to meet at the court-house (upstairs) on Saturday, July 15th, at 2 P. M. The intention is to form a County Medical Association.

U. V. WILLIAMS, JNO. L. PHYTHIAN, B. F. DUVAL, W. B. RODMAN.

A RELIC OF THE OLDEN TIME.—While the workmen were engaged the other day excavating for the foundation of Mr. Reynolds' new flouring mill, they encountered what appeared the stump of a sapling, a foot or more in diameter, just on the corner of St. Clair and Wapping street. This ordinarily would not have excited any attention, had it not been recognized by Mr. J. M. Martin as the remains of the Clay ash pole placed there during the exciting political campaign of 1841. Mr. Martin, who is superintending the erection of the mill, was present at the raising, and identified it as the venerable and well-preserved stump of the pole which he had assisted in planting there twenty-seven years before.

On Saturday the Democracy of Louisville nominated Messrs. A. T. Pope and B. J. Webb for the Senate, and Messrs. Ferguson, Sucksted, Waide, Wright, Anderson, Carpenter, and Cassidy, for the House. Two districts have yet to make nominations.

Judge T. F. Hargis, Democratic candidate for State Senator from the counties of Nicholas, Fleming, Rowan and Carter, has published a list of appointments for public speaking at most of the prominent points in those counties.

COLLEGE EMINENCE.—We understand that the colored folks will celebrate the fourth by giving a picnic on the college grounds, in the suburbs of Bell Point.

COUNTY COURT.—The attendance at court yesterday was fair. The court finishes its business in short order. The sales were small. The farmers speak encouragingly of the crops.

The attention of contractors is directed to the notice of Dr. Black, Superintendent of the Feeble-minded Institute.

Walker's Exchange, Louisville, will be opened to-day on the European plan.

Hor.—The thermometer yesterday at noon stood at 93°.

The dogs of Georgetown are required to be muzzled.

WHEELER'S MU L F-A "FIELD DAY"

AT LOUISVILLE, KY. MONDAY, JULY 10, 1871.

There are thousands to whom the above caption may seem inexplicable, while again it evokes weighty remembrances in the minds of that class of Kentuckians whose experiences since the war, have time and again caused them to bitterly wish that they had never seen or heard of such a quadruped.

But to the point. We all know that a favorite mode of investment of capital by the residents of the stock-raising section of our State has been in mules and other live stock.

In a majority of instances, the moment a young man arrives at an age when it is thought he is competent to transact business for himself, or others, all his available cash, as well as credit, is embarked in procuring a drove of stock to take South. Five and ten thousand dollars—aye, often twice that sum—is risked in such speculations, and that, too, when all the profit, if any, is swallowed up by hands to help, hotel bills, freight, delay, depreciation arising from an overstocked market, death of one or more of the animals, sales upon credit with no return, and other contingencies, and, in the end, all calculated to cause the profits to grow "beautifully less." We will here remark, that we do not wish to be understood as advocating any cessation in the efforts of our stock raisers and traders to maintain the matchless reputation of Kentucky, so justly earned, over all others in any line and grade of stock. On the contrary, our real object, in advertising the stubborn facts above related, is simply done to draw a distinguishing line between the security, permanency, and sure profits that necessarily follow judicious and timely investments of capital, compared to the risks involved, where money and time are imprudently and injudiciously risked in doubtful undertakings.

The most favorable opportunity to practically realize this distinction is now presented to the people of our State, and in calling attention to the subject herein commented upon, we want two simple facts to be borne in mind: 1st—Safety in investments is the first and great consideration with all. 2d—Real estate is the bed rock of all values: it was man's first estate, and forms the receptacle of his last.

The judicious investment of money in real estate is almost the only means by which the wealthy men of this country have amassed such fortunes. Many of them, it is true, have made large amounts of money in their regular business, like Stewart, Morgan, and others, but the great additions have been made through their wise purchases of real estate. The rich men of Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, are these made so by the rise of property, and so in all other places, with but few exceptions. The judicious investment of money in real estate is the road to wealth. Those who buy it when cheap, and hold it, not the speculator who buys to-day and sells to-morrow, but those who buy as an investment, of those who will only sell for the purpose of making still better investments, or who sell a part for the sake of making the remainder productive—will find real estate transactions profitable, no matter whether the investment be \$5,000 or \$50,000.

With this experience before us, we ask the attention of every man in this community to carefully peruse the announcement contained in another part of this paper, of the great enterprise set on foot by some of Louisville's most enterprising citizens. We refer to the great Trustee Sale of suburban property, known as "Parkland Subdivision," in Louisville. Compare, but for an instant, the safety of investing capital in this great enterprise, with the risks enumerated as part of live stock adventures. Hundred and thousands of our young men here have an opportunity to not only invest capital, but to become identified with many of the great manufacturing and mercantile enterprises everywhere springing up in and about the Falls City. Give this matter your most serious attention, and should you not feel able to alone purchase a dozen of these lots, let several agree to buy jointly. In the meantime call upon or address W. H. Beynroth, Trustee, or Morris Southwick & Co., Auctioneers, Nos. 64 and 65 West Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky., and procure free of charge maps, pamphlets, papers, &c., replete with information that will enable you to realize thousands where only hundreds have been invested.

NEW PRESIDENT.—Major L. E. Harrier, owing to a pressure of private business, having resigned the presidency of the Frankfort and Flat Creek turnpike company, on yesterday, the directors elected Mr. R. Elliot Collins president of the company. Mr. Collins is a public spirited man, and will exert himself to promote the interest of the road, and thereby materially contribute to the last interest of the citizens of the county and Frankfort.

BIRTH.

In this city, on Sunday, July 24, 1871, to the wife of Dennis Griffin, a daughter.

DIED.

At his residence, in Franklin county, on Sunday, 2d inst., after a protracted illness, John R. Scott, in the 64th year of his age.

In Mercer county, on the 23d ult., Thompson Head, aged 75 years.

In this county, very suddenly, at 9 o'clock, on Monday morning, Miss Eliza Breedwell.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE, A LARGE & SPLENDID FARM,

AND EXTENSIVE AND VARIOUS PERSONAL PROPERTY

MY HEALTH REQUIRING ME TO SELL MY remaining winters in Florida, I must discontinue Farming and Stock-raising, and I therefore desire to sell the farm on which I have long resided, known as "LOCUST HILLS," situated on the Eastern border of Franklin county, Ky., and partly in Woodford, in an upland rolling country of great salubrity of climate and fertility of soil, and not surpassed, all things considered, if indeed, it is equaled, by any other in the State.

ROADS.

The Louisville and Lexington Railroad, and the State road from Frankfort to Lexington, passing through it, under the same lines of fence—affording a commanding front view of the principal dwelling-house and adjacent grounds;

the Frankfort and Versailles Turnpike is on the western boundary; Duckert Depot is within a mile and a half, and thus easy access is had, from all directions, it being five miles from Frankfort, nine from Lexington, and seventy from Louisville.

SOCIETY

is excellent; and religious, educational, and social conveniences abundant and varied.

GENERAL FEATURES.

The farm contains over seven hundred and eighty acres, all under a high state of cultivation, subdivided into twenty fields and pastures, with numerous small lots for stock of all kinds, with four woodlands located on different parts of the farm: all securely and appropriately inclosed by rail, post-and-rail, hedge, and paling fencing, in good condition, made in the best manner, and of the best materials.

THE SOIL.

Originally fertile and covered by dense forests of oaks, hickories, and underlaid by stratified limestone, the soil is still kept in a high state of fertility by various enriching processes, thereby producing, in proper rotation, remunerative crops of hemp, corn, wheat, barley, tobacco, and oats, alternating with luxuriant crops of red and white clover, timothy and orchard grass, and, not least, the bluegrass, which is the gold and glory of Kentucky.

THE WOODLANDS.

Of ash, walnut, cherry, oak, hickory, and sugar maple, are well cleaned and set in bluegrass, and not encumbered with weeds or bushes, and afford abundant supplies of fuel and of valuable timber, not only for agricultural, but also for mechanical purposes. Beautiful and valuable groves and rows of black locust have been fostered and planted in various parts of the farm, and the supply of this valuable material is largely beyond the requirements of the farm, and would find ready sale. Several long lines of red cedar have been planted as screens to the fields, orchards, and stock lots, and are in luxuriant growth.

WATER FOR THE FARM

Is supplied by two large and permanent rivulets, numerous perennial springs and their branches, and by small stock ponds, thereby affording water in almost every lot, field, and pasture; while a large cistern and a deep well afford a household supply, and two large ponds afford fish and bathing in summer, and ice and skating in winter.

THE BUILDINGS

Consist of the family mansion, of brick (hereafter illustrated), and of adjacent buildings adequate to accommodate from fifty to one hundred persons; besides three other comfortable dwellings on other parts of the farm, one of which is of brick, with five rooms, another of frame, with six rooms, and the other of logs, &c., with three rooms—all in good repair, and supplied with appropriate out-buildings, making a division of the farm easy and convenient, if at any time it should be desirable, into four separate tracts, each of which would contain appropriate and comfortable dwellings and other improvements.

THE MANSION HOUSE

Was built by me in 1845-'47; all the work of brick, cut stone, and wood, being of the best material, and executed in permanent and tasteful style. It contains twenty rooms, including basement and attic, all neatly and appropriately finished, and fire-proof as far as practicable, and warmed by a furnace, each room having fire-place and grate also. The dwelling fronts to the northeast, having a commanding elevation, and overlooking a grassy lawn, and a fine pond of two and a quarter acres, under hedge and post-and-rail fences, with the railroad and State road at the foot of the lawn, affording a fine view of passing trains, vehicles, &c.

THE SPACIOUS YARD

Is fully planted with deciduous and evergreen native and exotic trees and shrubs, interspersed with numerous and choice fruit trees of various kinds.

THE GARDEN.

Of over two acres, is inclosed by a paling fence; is of the best soil, and under high cultivation; and is abundantly stocked with trees, vines, bushes, and plants and flowers, conducive to the greatest profit, comfort, and beauty.

THE ORCHARD

Contains over six acres, securely inclosed, and with a cedar hedge on the northwest side of it; is of fertile soil, and is fully planted with a choice collection of apple, pear, peach, and cherry trees, all in bearing, and the location of it, and of the adjacent garden and yard, being high, and with a favorable exposure, the fruit rarely fails, and is abundant now.

THE OBSERVATORY

On the top of the house overlooks a large portion of the farm, and commands a cultivated landscape of uncommon beauty and loveliness. This property is not only well suited in all respects for a large farmer and stock-raiser, but also presents strong inducements as a location for a religious community, a literary or charitable institution, or for a body of immigrants.

A DIVISION OF THE FARM

Can be easily effected, and I will sell separately that part of it which lies on the north side of the railroad, containing over two hundred and sixty-eight acres, of which the first one hundred and thirty acres are in bluegrass, and the remainder in timothy and orchard grass, and being well watered, and having a fine view of the city, and being high, and with a favorable exposure, the fruit rarely fails, and is abundant now.

POSSESSION

Can be delivered in time to sow small grain, and completely in October or November next.

THE PAYMENTS

Will be made easy, with one half cash on receiving possession, and the payment of interest on the deferred payments.

Purchasers are invited to inspect the premises in person, or apply by mail for full description.

SALE OF STOCK & PERSONAL PROPERTY.

I will also sell, at public auction, on Tuesday, the fifth of September next, fifteen or twenty head of "Improve Kentucky" Sheep, of various breeds, of which I have a large number, and also a few head of improved Hereford Pedigrees, and being of best milking stock;

Also, about one hundred head of my "Improve Kentucky" Sheep, males and females;

Also, about one hundred head of CASHMERE or ASPEN Cows, of which I have a large number, of blood, thorough-bred and grade, and all with wool long enough to be short;

Also, about one hundred head of FATTENING Hogs, and sows and pigs of best practical farm breed;

Also, thirty or forty head of MARES and HORSES, of all ages, and good for farm, and draft, and saddle;

Also, fifty to one hundred acres of Corn in the shock or field, and Hay and Oats in the stack;

Also, Farm Machinery and Implements of all kinds, and Blacksmiths' and Carpenters' Tools, &c.

Full particulars will be given in handbill form, which will be sent to applicants by mail.

Terms—Cash for all sums under one hundred dollars; and approved negotiable notes for four months for all sums over that amount.

ROBERT W. SCOTT.

NEAR FRANKFORT, KY., JUNE 27, 1871.

Rye Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE A FEW THOUSAND Bushels of Good Rye, for which the highest price will be paid by

G. B. MACKLIN

GREAT ANNOUNCEMENT!

To the People of the Whole Country, EAST, WEST, NORTH, AND SOUTH.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN LOUISVILLE, KY.

TO BE HELD ON

Monday, July 10th, 1871

Which for magnitude has never been equaled, or even approached, in this country.

TWO DOLLARS A FOOT

Is the cash payment required to secure a lot 50 feet front by 200 feet deep. Think of it! Only ONE CENT for each square foot of ground.

SEVENTY-FIVE SQUARES!

Of Ground,

KNOWN AS PARK LAND SUBDIVISION

(Which up to this time has been owned by heirs and could not be sold),

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

FASHION NOTES.

Swansdown tassels for window-shades have been introduced.

The prettiest fans are those which, when open, look like butterflies.

The most fashionable units for visiting cards are lavender and pale blue.

Sailor hats, jackets, and collars, are all the rage for the fair ones this year.

Very wide braid or velvet should be used in trimming the edge of street costumes.

White kids are now out of fashion, and lavender, light gray, and yellow, are most affected.

Violet should never be worn in evening dresses, because it banishes under artificial light.

Violet or heliotrope is the most delicate and stylish perfume for sachets for the wardrobe.

Large round hats of white muslin, with a flower or white ribbon, are all the rage for the country.

It is the style now to cut the wedding cake, and administer it to the guests in dainty little boxes.

Ruffles and lace ruchings for the neck and sleeves are more in fashion this year than they ever have been.

Tortoise shell chains, wherefrom depend tortoise shell bells with tongues of gold, are the latest necklaces.

Linen collars are now worn square, back and front, and not pointed, and are trimmed with insertion and edging.

Six silk dresses will now last a young lady through the summer, whereas twenty-five was last year's allowance.

Simple white muslin and plain gold engagement rings are what pretty Philadelphians are served up in at the altar.

Opera cloaks are now of white cashmere, with two large capes, and completely covered with elaborate silk embroidery.

The newest fashionable luxury is a croquet tent, which only weighs 35 pounds, and can be pitched in a moment.

Russian leather belts, with large buckles and small bags attached, are much worn by ladies, especially with muslin dresses.

Next fall's bonnets are so painfully novel that milliners will have to hire people to wear them, and so break in the fashion.

For children this summer braids and short frizzled hair are both very fashionable. The manie style of wearing the hair floating down the back is not considered *recherché* only at a *soiree* and hop.

Very handsome toilets are of black China crape overdresses, elaborately embroidered, and worn over a black silk with small ruffles. A sleeveless jacket of crape is worn over a black silk waist with long sleeves.

Fashion predicts that little folks must wear shoes corresponding in color to the sash. Slippers and low cut button shoes are stylish for girls and boys from six to twelve years old. Silk gloves of light tints. Fancy parasols. Frills and plain collars. Small bows for the neck. Lace and embroidery for trimmings.

SEMI-PERMANENT OF THE GRAPES.—Very much has been written on the subject, the pith of all being that it is desirable to have a little extra wood as possible, and yet maintain a healthy growth of vine and maturation of fruit. In our May number we drew the attention of our readers to the first point, viz: that of rubbing out or destroying all superfluous buds; but at this season the vines are vigorous and growing so rapidly that an almost daily attention is necessary. If from neglect the shoots have got two or more leaves beyond what they should have, it is better to stop them back with the thumb and finger, leaving an extra leaf, rather than hereafter to go through and cut and slash in order to get breathing room for fruiting growth. Let the canes for next year's crop be as strong as they can, laterals and all, without any pinching; especially this is to be heeded with Clinton, Norton's Virginia, and other sorts, which, it is fast coming to be learned, produce the most and best fruit on the laterals of this year, and therefore need, in full prunings, to be left with long canes. The fruit causes some advice stopping at one leaf beyond the last bunch of fruit; we prefer to let it make two or three leaves before stopping, believing that the more exposure of perfect leaf we can get on that cane or extension the better will be our fruit.

Another point we must urge, and that is, a judicious and careful thinning of the fruit. Too much fruit on the vine exhausts the vine and enervates it so as to induce disease, but the quality of the fruit is so much impaired, that he who buys for the market will reduce the price accordingly. Two pounds of really large and perfect bunches will bring nearly, if not quite, as much as three pounds of smaller ones; and the grower will find for the first a really sale, while for the second the buyer will bestir and haggle about the price.—Exchange.

The Antiquity of Candles.

Certain books inform us that candles and lamps for illumination have been employed from the earliest historical times. Both are mentioned in the Bible; and, indeed, it is difficult to understand from scripture narrative whether candles or lamps are indicated, lamps burning olive oil being ordered to be placed on candlesticks (Lev. xxi). Pliny, referring to rushes and to flax describes parts of them as adapted for lamps and candlesticks. Although this author minutely describes the process of wax bleaching, he does not state what materials were used in his time for the manufacture of candles. Doubtless, however, both wax and tallow were used by the ancients for this purpose; indeed, Apuleius distinguishes two sorts of candles by the names *cereæ* and *sepiæ*.

In the middle ages, wax candles of various sizes were made, and it is said in moulds—though wax candles cannot be now moulded—the wicks being twisted tow. At the command of King Alfred, the chaplains made wax candles in such a manner that time was measured by their burning—six candles lighted in succession, burning exactly twenty-four hours. Several records refer to the truth of this character as early as the sixteenth century. The first description of nightlights seems to be in White's Natural History of Selborne, published in 1775.—Bellevue.

DEMOLISHING BED-BUGS.—Permit the to-nights (not the bed-bugs) to lengthen out considerable, and then, with a keen penknife, give them pen-shaped points. Leave light burning on retiring, and stick a foot or two from beneath the counterpane as a bait for the bugs. Keep a vigilant watch, and should one appear after about three or four hours waiting, restrain your blood-thirsty devices until you get him balanced on the very apex of one of the sharpened nails, and then, with all the force you can summon, kick your foot against the nail, and if the nail penetrates it an inch or two, you can make up your mind that you've punctured the bug's few. Should your experiment prove a success, there will be apt to be a red spot where the bed-bug struck. You can pretty generally form some idea of the bed-bug's sensations by noticing the strange feeling in the neighborhood of the toe for a few moments after the collision.

Grease can be extracted from floors by applying a paste of wood ashes; keep it on several days, and then wash it off. Stains on wall paper can be cut out with a sharp knife, and pieces of paper so nicely inserted that no one can see the patch.

DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.
Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE.
Secretary of State—SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL.
Attorney General—W. T. SAMUELS.
Auditor General—JOHN R. MASON.
Auditor—D. HOWARD SMITH.
Treasurer—JAMES A. DAWSON.
Register—JAMES A. DAWSON.
Superintendent Public Instruction—Z. F. SMITH.

Quartermaster General—FAYETTE HEWITT.
Librarian—GEORGE B. CRITTENDEN.
Keeper of Penitentiary—J. W. SOUTH.
Public Printer—S. L. M. MAJOR.
Public Binder—JOHN MARTIN, JR.

COURT OF APPEALS.
Chief Justice—GEORGE ROBERTSON.
Associate Judges—M. R. HARRIS, B. J. PEETERS, and Wm. LINDSEY.
Reporter—W. P. D. BUSH.
Clerk—ALVIN DUVALL.

CITY DIRECTORY.
Mayor—R. D. TAYLOR, JR.
Police Judge—JOHN B. MAJOR.
Clerk—S. C. SAYRE.
Attorney—JOHN W. RICHMOND.
Treasurer—J. R. GRAHAM.
Board of Common Councilmen—E. H. TAYLOR, JR., A. G. BRAWNER, JAS. G. DUNCAN, B. F. MEKE, A. J. JAMES, W. P. D. BUSH, L. TOBIN, M. H. P. WILLIAMS.
Board School Trustees—G. C. DRAKE, D. L. HALEY, J. G. HATCHETT.

FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT.
Judge—Hon. W. S. PAYOR.
Commonwealth's Attorney—J. D. LILLARD.
Clerk—WALTER FRANKLIN.
Sheriff—JOSEPH ROBINSON.
Jailer—ROBERT W. LAWLER.
Assessor—PETER JETT.
Coroner—J. R. GRAHAM.
Court convenes Third Monday in February and last Monday in August. Chancery Term—Fourth Monday in June. Fiscal Term—Last Monday in January.

FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT.
Presiding Judge—R. A. THOMSON.
Clerk—JAMES G. CROCKETT.
County Attorney—JAS. JULIAN.
Court convenes first Monday in each month.

Franklin County Quarterly Court—Holds its terms on the second Monday in January, April, July, and October.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

First District—Geo. W. Gwin—Second Monday in March, June, September, and December. Philip Switzer—First Saturday in March, June, September, and December. F. D. Reddish, Constable.

Second District—B. F. Head—Fourth Saturday in March, June, September, and December. G. C. Hughes—On Saturday after the First Monday in March, June, September, and December. James Hughes, Constable.

Third District—William Morris—On First Saturday after second Monday in March, June, September, and December. Milton Wigginton—On Thursday after second Monday in March, June, September, and December. Flournoy Satterwhite, Constable.

Fourth District—U. V. Williams and John W. Jackson—Both on First Saturday in March, June, September, and December. G. B. Harrod, Constable.

Fifth District—Joseph Harrod—Fourth Friday in March, June, September, and December. Nelson Moore—On Third Friday in March, June, September, and December. George Harrod, Constable.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

M. E. Church, S. L. Rev. T. J. Donn, Pastor. Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M. Class Meeting immediately after morning service.

Sunday School—2½ P. M. Prayer meeting—Thursday, 7 P. M. Church meeting—Fourth Sunday, 9½ A. M. Stewards' meetings—Monday, 7 P. M. Sunday School Teachers' meeting—Wednesday, 7 P. M.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Rev. J. H. NESBITT, Pastor. Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M. Prayer meeting—Friday, 7 P. M. Church meeting—Fourth Sunday, 9½ A. M. Stewards' meetings—Monday, 7 P. M. Sunday School Teachers' meeting—Wednesday, 7 P. M.

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Variety, Style, and Cheapness,

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Greatly Reduced Prices!

3,000 yards Dress Goods, adapted

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2,000 yards black and colored Gren-

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200 dozen Cotton and Lisle Ho-

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Ever offered in a RETAIL HOUSE, all

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Ladies' ready-made Walking Suits of

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For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs,

such as Coughs, Croup, Whooping

Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma,

and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of

medicine, has anything so widely and so rapidly

gained the confidence of mankind, as this excellent

remedy for pulmonary diseases. Through the

years, and among most of the races of

men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation,

and it has become better known. Its mild and

character and power to cure the various affections

of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a

reliable and certain remedy. While adapted to

milder forms of disease and to young children, it is

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